MORE RATES.

The Commission Grants Rates to Several Railroads.

MORE MONEY FOR SCALPS.

Plan for firstling Money From the Treasury to -- People After Gibbs' Boodle.

Alexer to Jouge Reagan From a Former erement of Fort Worth, Who was Lurced Out of Business by the Ruilroads,

Rates Allowed.

Aug. 21.—The railroad and the following rates Sun Antonio and Arassas

More Tax Rolls.

total show the following in-Falls county, \$1,229,540; mostly kinney, \$19,309; Mills, - that \$3,45014; Hosat \$30,051, g discoverage of \$17,571.

and or the company; capi-

her 13.5 in the smooth beard of examiners have passed are from the Waco summer alor inity-three first, thirty-addition third grade certif-ic tree four failures.

Apr. 21 .- The following is oncy from the treasury to the muthor to the \$100 rethat gentleman. It is furn-in the general land office, if he found below: LUSTIN, THE, June 23, 1891.

at maturity, the government

pent to issue its money based

plan in the rough. Although and themselves to your atten

ne producing class, without the p of banks, brokers and other would stay there. Should the p need money, the same process

the vexations litigations with title quieted. To my mind, the injured. Frue, land lawyers out in extent, be shaken up.

that this may prove the winner decreely. John H. Cartin.

value of the Syndicate Lands.

I s. Aug. 21.-One who has in present condition of the Cap lands in Northwest Texas nowing as the present assess evoluties themselves:

\$1,167,890 \$9,702,508 in a counties the syndicate lands,

A PORMER FORT WORTHITE

Willes a Letter to Commissioner Reagan ting Some Unpleasant Truths. Where Reform is Needed.

TEX. Aug. 31.—The following melved by Judge Reagan was writ-monahu by a gentleman who had to been a citizen of Fort Worth: August 17, 1891,

H. Reagan, Austin, Tex. Sig.—I am here temporarily from but the bulk of my property is still business was very satisuntil the railroads increased their the so enormously. I at first blamed or exient the interstate law, but on at Dallas about two years ago, the outcome of that convention con-Viacca me that we could get no relief, ex- in pursuit.

whom there was not stronger conflicting interests from without the state. You wrote me in your letter: "You will have to wrote me in your letter: "You will have to look to the state for laws to correct these evils." I saw that I would be ruined before I could get this state protection, as I was rapidly losing all I had. So I closed out my business as soon as I could, and found I had lost about half my property.

Now, having this experience, I feel that by giving you the cause of it that it might place you where you could prevent a recurrence of it.

In the first place, goods shipped from the East in large or small quantities go direct to the point of consumption at a very low freight, when from a Texas mill or factory, when the output exceeds the home demand to freight it locally is simply prohibition. tery compared to the common point rate in vegue from abroad. Besides, our jobbers and factories distribute in small quantities, so the freight for much distance is nearly equal to the freight on a like shipment from up North. To a Fort Worth merchant two years ago, nalls from St. Louis in car lots a Fort Worth and in small lots from there o Vernou, Tex., were 46 cents greater than in small lots from St. Louis through Fort Worth to Vernon. Again, a small shipment of Jourth class goods from St. Louis to Austin was 30 cents, to Fort Worth it was 30 cents, and from Fort Worth to Austin it was 30 cents more. And this condition of rates to small towns surrounding Dallas and Fort Worth apply relatively with St. Louis, as the 90 cent rate to Austin. And in regard to the bagging rate, with which I see you are having some worry. The rate two years ago from St. Louis to San An-

how can this factory exist under such a tax! But this is not all, for these reads in the beginning of a season for a reads in the beginning of a season for a staple article like bagging generally cut the rate from the North to help their friends up there, to the ruin of competing indus-tries. Query—Would these cut rates be made if the ronds were required to make like reductions here on the same commodi-

ess 25 per cent from Fort Worth to San ess 35 per cent from Fort Worth to San Antonio. But this is not all, for the bag-ging factory at Fort Worth, while it was subjected to this freight to San Antonio, was taxed a 56-cent rate on the raw jute

ties on both small and car shipments? Now I have read after you closely, and I notice there is some talk of a mileage rate where it is possible; and while this has been the policy of the roads themselves, they fight you in it, and as a plea urge that the cost for handling freight is the same for a ten or a 1000 mile hant. So here I wish to make this point. Suppose there was a separate and specific charge to cover every expense incidental to the handling of freight -a midrage charge, a transfer charge from one road to another, and a charge for receiving and delivering freight. For inreserving and delivering freight. For in-stance, suppose the mileage rate was 1 cent per mile per 100 pounds on first-class in small quantities, 10 cents for transfer charges and 10 cents for handling then on a shipment of 100 pounds for 1000 miles the freight would be \$1, transfer 10 cents, handling 10 cents, in all \$1,20. For 100 miles the freight would be 10 cents, hand-ling 10 cents, in all 30 cents. For ten miles the freight would be 1 cent, handling 10 the freight would be 1 cent, handling 10 cents, in all 11 cents. (There would be no transfer in so short a shipment.) Of course as the size of a shipment increases, the costs for handling and transfer should be reduced, and a like reduction should apply to each shipping class

Any one can see that the great anxiety
on the part of the roads is a fear of
a mileage rate in connection with ocean
transportation, but, Judge Reagan, this
crisis sooner or later will have to be faced,
and it would be but a shadow new compared to what it will be after a few years.

This comparity is a rife to Tayas that This ocean outlet is a gift to Texas that she should not be deprived of. God gave the gulf to Texas, not to the railroads.

the guilt to Texas, not to the railroads.

Now should you make a mileage rate, and it should to some extent revolutionize the traffic routes by increasing the guilt transportation, would it be as hurtful to the roads entering the north of the state as permit to lend money on real movement to lend money on real movement for a fixed period of added, so where is the railroads.

added, so where is the rain?
I think this whole fight comes from the
East. How? The strong interior connecting lines from the East dictate arbitrary rates to Texas roads, and through their strength they have almost closed our ports to commerce, and now nearly everything to A few years ago freights from New York o Calveston, by steamer, were from 35 to 30 cents, and by sail, 15 to 30 cents. Now, first-class goods are about 87 cents. If Texas had a mileage transportation this combination between our railroads and strong steamship lines would be broken. Tramp steamers would soon cut ocean rates, and then the fight, the revolution in traffic that I have spoken of, would be on. I mean the fight for the freight from the Northwest. The Texas lines would have the short lines and the Eastern roads the money. But in this fight Texas would not be in it, but Texas would reap the profit,

is cheap ocean freights, Please excuse me for thus consuming your time, but allow me to express my gratfication at your careful and conservative course as a railroad commissioner. I can see that your heart is in your work, and if made or the people to profit one at the expense of the other. Yours truly,

ASSAULTED A CHINAMAN.

Two Denison Negroes Want the Hard Earned Savings of a Celestial.

Special to the Gazette. DENISON, GRAYSON COUNTY, TEX., Aug. 21.—Early Friday morning a dastardly at-tempt was made upon the life of a Chinese laundryman, engaged in business on Austiu avenue, by two unknown negroes. The Chinaman has been doing business in the same stand for more than two years, and is an industrious, peaceable fellow. By close iving, as is characteristic with the Chi nese, and a fair business, it is supposed he has accumulated considerable money, which was also supposed to be secreted within the walls of his humble shanty About 1 o'clock this morning he was awak ened by noises in the house, and before he could reach a place of security two ne groes, armed with clubs, jumped upon him and dealt him several severe blows. He struggled manfully and cried for help, and succeeded in frightening his murderous visitors away before they had an oppor-tunity to make a search for the hidden treasure. This morning the Chinaman was found in a bad condition, being terribly cut and bruised about the head. His injuries, it is thought, will not prove fatal. The po ice are doing their utmost to gain a clew to

Special to the Gazette. Waco, Tex., Aug. 21.—Some time ago John P. Moore, well known in Waco, lost a suit before Justice Harrison in which Sam Novich was plaintiff. To satisfy judge-ment, Constable Charles Sparks seized two or three horses, the property of Moore, and placed them in a pasture. The horses dis-appeared and Constable Sparks went on their trail. soon finding them with their mane cropped, tails nicked and brands altered. He recovered the horses and an affidavit was made against Moore charging him with theft of the horses, and Justice Gallagher has issued his warrant and Deputy Sheriffs Whaley and Standefer are

THE WIND DEMON.

Terrific Force of the Hurricane at Martinique.

THREE HUNDRED ARE KILLED.

One Thousand Persons Injured-Immense Damage to Crops and Forests.

Everything in Readiness for a Decisive Engagement at Valparaiso, Which Will Probably End the Long Civil War.

A Fearful Hurricane. Paris, Aug. 21.-Additional details received here this morning from St. Pierre, the capital of the island of Martinique, which was visited by a terrible hurricane on Tuesday night last, show that the facts already published are not only in no way exaggerated but that they did not tell the full story of the disaster. The number of dead was originally placed at sixty, with hundreds injured. The latest dispatches nundreds injured. The latest dispatches received here announce that 21s people are found to have been killed in coast towns alone, the towns of the interior not being heard from as yet. There is no doubt that the loss of life in the interior towns may have been as great if not greater than the coast towns, so that it is impossible at coast towns, so that it is impossible at present to even make an estimate of the number of people who lost their lives through the cyclonic disturbance which brought so much ruin and desolation to the

The difficulty experienced in forming a correct estimate as to the number of people who lost their lives on Tuesday night at Martinique, is greatly due to the fact that the roads leading from the interior of the island have been rendered absolutely impassable. These roads are blocked in some cases for several miles by fallen trees and displaced earth and rocks. Several days displaced earth and rocks. Several days may clapse before the governor of Martin-que is able to give the home government a detailed account of the disaster which has fallen upon the inhabitants of that island. It is known, however, that houses, crops and trees from one end of Martinique to the other have been demolished or flattened down beyond hope of recovery. The loss to coffee and sugar planters will be very great.

At Duces it is now said only four houses remain standing out of the buildings which formed that little town before the hurricane visited it. Of the inhabitants of Duces eighteen have been killed and a number are injured more or less severely. The troops at the disposal of the government and a large being of valunteers are based. and a large body of volunteers are busy at work in all directions succoring the in-jured and burying the dead. The physicians of the island had hardly an hour's rest for the first forty-eight hours following the hurricane's passage, and citizens of all classes are doing their utmost to succor the sufferers and to repair so far as possible the damage done. At St. Pierre, according to the first reports received here, there were five people killed, but it was added it is feared that this number does not represent the entire loss of life in the capital. This fear seems to have been well founded, for it is now announced that at least thirty-four people lost their lives at St. Pierre during the fatal Tuesday night. The death list by towns as forwarded by Governor Casse up to date is as follows:

St. Pierre, 34. Fond Du St. Denis, 7. Pricheurs, 6, Carbet, 4. St. Joseph, 20. Marin, 8. Vauchin, 10. Lamentin, 26. Francois, 22. Robert, 28

Riviere Pilote, I. Miscelianeous, 18. But these numbers do not include the deaths in isolated places, in interior towns or upon plantations with which no com-mulcation can be had at present. Perhaps a rough estimate of 300 killed and 1000 in

The Decisive Battle.

Valparaiso, Aug. 21.—The insurgent army to the number of \$000 well armed new made a landing at Quintero bay, twenty miles north of here and fifty miles from Santiago, where Balmaceda's army, 10,000 strong, are stationed. Balmaccia's main forces are at Coquimbo and belpless to render assistance to Valparaiso, which is, however, well fortified. here and the Esmarelda is just outside the harbor, where the other insurgent vessels will join her and probably act in conjunc tion with the land forces in an attack on this city. The forts mount thirty guns, and unless the garrison turns trait fleet will not be able to silence the forts. pends the overthrow of one or the other The defeat of Balmaceda's forces ild be followed by the capture of Valparaiso and Santiago.

Russia's Warlike Movements.

London, Aug. 21.—Russian troops are re-ported being enormously increased on the Austrian frontier, and the Bessarabira Guards have grown into a force ready to invade Austria at a few hours notice. Large forts and observation towers are being rapidly built, and the Russian government has granted a heavy subsidy to the Black sea and Danube shipping company to build large dock at Reunic, where posts are beng built to facilitate the transportation of

Captured by Brigands.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 21.—The brigands who captured an Italian railroad inspector seventy miles from Salinica also captured the railroad foreman and several working killing one who attempted a rescue. T managers of the railroad received a letter from the inspector begging them not to pursue the brigands, but to pay a ransom of \$10,000 within two days.

Exhibition of the Holy Coat.

Treves, Aug. 21.—The day has been marked throughout by a continuous pro cession of pilgrims passing into the cathe dral to see the holy coat. The Catholi drai to see the non year. In the papers are urging the pigrims not to buy relies from the protestants, as they ridicule the coat, although they are glad to profit by the exhibition.

Storm in English Channel.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—A terrific storm is raging in the English Channel to-night. The sea has greatly damaged the public The sea has greatly damaged the pub squares at Havre and Frascate. The bat have been washed away. A bark has been wrecked at Yport and four of her crew

COMMISSIONER BRAGG DEAD.

The South's Representative on the Inter state Commerce Commission.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.-A telegram re ceived this evening by Secretary Mosely of the interstate commission announces the death to-day of Interstate Commerce Commissioner Walter L. Bragg at Sping Lake, N. J. No special cause of his death is stated. During the late war he was an officer of the Confederate army.

Killed by a Falling Tree.

Special to the Gazette. TRINITY, TRINITY COUNTY, TEX., Aug. 21.—Mr. Jim Turner, recently living near Cold Springs, died near Groveton to-day, having been struck by a falling tree. He

had only been in the employ of the lumber company at Groveton a short while.

Boston Wool Market. Special to the Gazette.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 21.—Wool — In steady demand at full prices. Sales for the week, 3,658,000 pounds d0mestic and 64,000 foreign. Receipts, 19,792 bales domestic, 914 bales foreign.

Fell Off a Loaded Wagon.

Special to the Gazette. JEFFERSON, MARION COUNTY, TEX., Aug. 21.—Dr. R. E. Rowell, treasurer of Marion county, fell off a wagon-load of fodder yes-terday evening, breaking his arm and severely injuring his back. He is now rest-

ing easy.

A special session of the United States court met here to-day, with Judge D. E. Bryant presiding. The cause of the session is to test the validity of the claim of H. A. O'Neal as receiver of the Jefferson lumber

The Desert Lake.

SAN DIEGO, CAL., Aug. 21.—Men from the new river basin bring information that two large streams of water are flowing into Sal-ton sea from the Gulf of California via the new river. This makes two sources of sup-ply for the inland sea, and goes far to estab-lish the claim that the desert lake will be

DUN'S REVIEW.

The General Business of the Country in Good Shape.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN GRAIN.

The Volume of Mercantile Business as Large as Ever Before in Mid-Summer - Collections Not Good. The Week's Failures.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21,-R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade will say. During the past week attention has been absorbed by great excitement in grain. Russian orby great exchement in grain. Russian or-ders prohibiting exports of rive were taken as official confirmation of the worst reports regarding the harvest in that country. The price here was suddenly advanced so far as to stop exports, and then rapidly receiled, closing at \$1.14%, or 9% above last week's quotations. There is little recombodiant but, the foreign degrand will received, closing at \$1.15. at \$y_c above inst week's quotations. There is little room to doubt that the foreign demand will be greater than ever, if prices here are not so advanced as to check it. It is in the highest degree important that the golden opportunity should not be lost through such a rise in prices as would curtail foreign consumption. consumption.

consumption.

The general business of the country shows well, with a gradual improvement in nearly all branches, based on the actual increase of demand from the farming states. It may be doubted whether there has ever been a more cautious and conservative feeling prevalent at a time when the prospect of a large trade was bright. Stocks of goods carried over have been large for the year, and dealers are admonished by failures, and there is such a general disposition to purchase only what it is certain consumers will require that many trades appear hesitating and almost dull. Yet the volume of business is probably as large as for foreign wools. At Chicago the dry goods sales fall short for the week, though larger than last year, and sales of clothing and shoes are large, while the receipt of wheat exceeds last year's four-fold, and of rye nine-fold, with an increase of about one-third in dressed beef, lard, hides and wool. At St. Louis largely increased orders are At St. Louis largely increased orders are seen in nearly all lines, and at Kansas City trade grows active. At the South business is still dull. Money is tight at many Southern points, and collections somewhat slow. The stock market has decidedly improved in tone, but there is no sign of speculative madness, and while prices are higher, sales are not large. The money market has con-tinued undisturbed, notwithstanding the large movement to the interior for grain. and the apprehensions of the future do not embarrass legitimate business, but put a check upon the speculative excitement. The treasury has put out \$1,700,000 more than it has taken in during the week, and the failure to obtain an extension for a large part of the 45 per cent bonds seems likely to oblige the treasury to disburse large sums for remaining bonds on Septem-

Business failures during the last seven days number 216, as compared with a total of 227 last week. For the corresponding

THE FRENCH FLEET.

Some Bad Maneuvering Yesterday with British War Vessels-Meeting of Admiral Gervais and the Queen.

PORTSMOTTH And of -The French fleet. in taking position between the two lines of British warships off Spithead this morning, preparatory to the naval review, red badly, and were swing broadside by

At 2 p. m., when the signal to dress ship was given, all the British war vessels suddenly broke out their bunting, flying masses of bright flags of all shapes and many colors. The French fleet also dressed ship. In due course of time the royal yacht Victoria and Albert, abourd of which was the queen, accompanied by the royal yachts Albert and Osborne, by a number of private yachts, and by several steamers loaded with pleasure seekers, started for Spit head to review the fleets. When the Victoria and Albert entered the line of Iron-clads, royal salutes were fired from the British ship, and as the royal ships approached the French squad-ron, the vessels composing it also thundered out royal salutes. After passing down one line of British and French war vessels, the Victoria and Albert returned up the other, and a similar ine of ships in doing so prought up alongside the French Flagship, Marengo. The French com-nauder-in-chief, Admiral Gervais, then went on board the royal yacht and paid his respects to the Queen of England, Ad-miral Gervais was received by her magesty in a most affable manner. The admiral and queen conversed together for some time, exchanging international com liments of the usual order, and then the

dmiral returned aboard his flag ship. Victoria and Albert countinued ow steaming through the lines and that ceremony completed the arships again beliehed forth another series warships again beliened forth another series of royal salutes. While these last salutes were being fired by the British and French warships, the royal yacht steamed back to-wards Osborne Palace During the review the shores of the Isle

of Wight and of the neighborhood of Ports-mouth were crowded with tens of thousands of spectators.

Upon the occasion of the last visit of the French fleet to Portsmouth, in 1865, there were nine French ironclads, and other French vessels present, forming a more powerful fleet than the British squadron which welcomed it to England.

STATE ALLIANCE.

The Sub-Treasury Bill Discussed--Unanimously Endorsed.

VOTE ON THE ALIEN LAND LAW.

The Gallant Thirteen Still Arguing the Matter With the Radical Brethren.

Call for County Meetings to Elect Delegates to the Interstate Convention of Anti-Sub-Treasury Al-

Special to the Gazette.

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 21.—The forenoon hour of the Alliance session to-day was taken up principally in the discussion of the sub-treasury bill. The whole bill was thoroughly ventilated and viewed in all its phases. When the vote was reached there "yea," so that the bill was unanimously in-dorsed. This action was no surprise, as all the anti members had been excluded from the meeting, and the sub-treasury measure

Still Arguing.

A couple of days ago the alien land law was indersed by a vote of 121 to thirteen, but the thirteen are yet arguing the matter with the brethren on the outside. This law is a serious question just at present, and the thirteen believe that it should be so amended as to allow alien companies to renew notes until such time as they see fit. They are willing to begrow alien morey. They are willing to borrow alien money They are willing to borrow alien morey and keep it as long as necessary, but are opposed to alicus owning Texas lands. One man was found to-day who owed a loan firm represented here a certain amount of money. He went to pay it, but the agency expressed a strong desire for him to renew the loan, as they preferred the paper to the cash. This is an exceptional case, and is needless to say that it was a domestic company and to say that it was a domestic company and

The following call has been issued to day: State call. Issued by B. J. Kendrick, president, W. H. Marray, secretary of the Fort Worth meeting and T. M. Smith, chairman state committee.

To the Anti-Sub-Treasury Alliance men of Texas: Pursuant to a call issued out the 12th inst. by Brother U. S. Hall of Hubbard, Mo., chairman on arrangements appointed by the Fort Worth convention of anti-subtreasury Alliance men, and by authorit vested in us, we do hereby call all Farmer Alliance men who are in accord with said Fort Worth convention, to meet on Saturday, September 5, 1891, at the county site of their respective counties to elect delegates (not more than three in number) to represent them in the inter-state convention of anti-sub-treasury Alliance men to be lead to St. Louis, W. Alliance men, to be held in St. Louis, Mo., on the third Tuesday, (the 15th day) of September, 1891. This call is intended for all Farmers' Alliance men who oppose using the Farmers' Alliance to engender class prejudices and array the people of any occupation or profession consumers will require, that many trades appear hesitating and almost dull. Yet the volume of husiness is probably as large as ever before at midsummer. Collections are not generally good. In speculative markets, except in grain, there is little excitement. While corn advanced 6½c, oats declined 7c, and cotton, with prospects of a large crop, declined a sixteenth, coffee 15c per 100 pounds, and petroleum 3c, while pork also fell 50c per barrel, with lard a shade stronger. The market for wool continues more active, Boston sales reaching 4,298,000 pounds for the week, and shipments being very large from Chicago, though trade here is quiet for domestic, but better for foreign weels. At Chicago the dry

> tion.
> It is hoped that each county in the state will send at least one delegate and will aid in defraying his expenses. The railroads will give reduced rates, and like arrangements will be made with the St. Louis

> state to publish this call. Address all communications to Hon. U. S. Hall, Hubbard, Mo.; Hon, W. S. McAllis-ter, Canton, Miss.; or Hon. Will L. Sar-

(Signed) Tox.

(Sign WM. HENRY MURRAY, Secretary, Cade, Tex.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

A Katy Freight Train Crashes into a Farm er's Wagon, Spilling the Contents. All the Occupants Injured.

Special to the Gazette. GENEVA, McLENNAN COUNTY, TEX., Aug. 21.—A terrible accident happened here last night about 10:30 o'clock. A camp meeting had been in progress here, and Rev. R. C. Armstrong, presiding cider, had concluded he services and dismissed the congregation They were dispersing, filled with joy and the fear of God, feeling much refreshed from the success the meeting is having.

Among those leaving was Mr. John H. Sparks, a farmer living near Ross, on the farm of Professor Boggess of Waco. He was driving a team of spirited mules to wagon in which were seated himself, his wife and three children and Misses Laurie and Araminta Lane, daughters of Mr Jemima Lane, a widow living a neighbor to Mr. Sparks. As the wagon reached the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad cross ing, a freight train was observed by one of the young ladies not over ninety feet away. She screamed and jumped from the rear

The screams of the lady attracted the attention of Mr. Sparks, who was driving. It was then too late to turn as the mules were stepping on the rails, and he whipped up to try to get across, but was unsuccess

The train struck the rear wheel of the wagon and completely demolished it, scat-tering the pieces in all directions, the main part, together with the team, being thrown forty feet, one mule being thrown over the

J. H. Sparks and his wife fell near the train, two of his sons were thrown sixty feet, and Miss Araminta Lane was tossed ninety feet, striking on her face. All were more or less injured except Miss Laurie wagon when she saw the train. The follow ing are the injured: J. H. Sparks, sr., forehead and nose adly skinned and legs considerably

Mrs. Sparks, neck strained, face skinned and lower limbs badly bruised.

John H. Sparks, jr., aged eight years, cut on right leg, gash under chin and on head

and face.
W. O. Sparks, aged six years, cut around ority. he eyes and on the face, and a gash one inch and a half under the chin. Theophilis Sparks, aged two years, cut on the head.

fined to her bed. She recovered conscious-ness this morning and seemed to know nothing of the accident.

The Gazette correspondent from Waco visited the scene this morning. From the appearance of things it seems a miracle how the entire seven escaped instant death. In a talk with Mr. Sparas he said: "I was driving in a trot totally unaware of the presence of a train. I heard no whistle or bell, and the freight his the riare of the headlight, which struck me as I concled the track, blinding my males, and they has tated on the brink of destruction, as i were. The train was then not over ninety feet from me, coming at a rate of thirty intles an hour. To go back was impossible, and tike a drowing man cattehing at a straw I tried to get across, but you see the suit. How we escaped as we did I can

Drs. Howard and Curtis of Waco came out and attended the sufferers, and this morning Miss Lane is resting well.

An Accidental Shooting.

Karnes Ciry, Tex., Aug. 21.—Last night William Beneggerhoff, county attorney, was shot through the face by a man named John Elder, Brueggerhoff was sitting in front of a saloen. Elder came out drunk, mounted his horse and fourished a revolver. It was reconcived the face of the saloen of the saloen and source of the saloen. volver. It was accidentally discharged.

OPPOSED TO MILLS.

The Arkansas State Alliance Declare

Special to the Gazette. LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Aug. 21.—The State

Alliance yesterday passed resolutions op-posing R. Q. Mills of Texas, and targing Al-liance congressmen to work against his can-didacy for the speakership. The motion to include Crisp in the resolution was lost. The convict lease system in Arkansas was

Delegates to the National Alliance were schome and Ocala demands.

ANOTHER SCHEME.

THIS TIME IT IS TO BULL THE \$40,500. COTTON MARKET.

Trust Companies to Hold One-Third of the Crop for One Year and Put the Price Up to 10 Cents.

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 21.—A scheme, the main object of which is to save the present crop of cotton from being sacrificed, has been formulated in this city, and is to be at once passing through all the cotton-growing districts. The scheme was origin-ried by a farmer, E. M. Stoebes, and will be put into active operation by the Alliance, which has already approved it. The scheme proposes that trust companies with a capital from \$20,000 to \$30,000 each shall be formed in every county in the cotton belt. These companies shall receive as subscriptions one-third of the cotton crop subscriptions one-third of the cottlon crop of the members. So firmly are these trust companies to be bound that the cotton thus placed in their trust can positively not be touched for a year. At the expiration of that time the companies will be dissolved and the cotton held in trust be returned to its owner. By this means it is calculated to hold the cotton supply for this year down to about 6.500,000 bales, and consequently bring the price up to about 10c per pound bring the price up to about 10c per pound instead of 6c as the present average.

ANOTHER PLAN.

Out of Sight in Order to Increase the Price-How it will be Worked.

Special to the Gazette.

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 21.-An important scheme, the object of which is to prevent the present crop of cotton from being sacrificed to low prices, has been formulated in this city, and will be pushed at once throughout this and all other cetton growing states. E. M. Stoeber, a leading farmer near Columbia, is author of the plan. It has received already the approval of ail Alliance officers, and a special meeting of Richland county Alliance has been called for Saturday to take steps to put the plan into active operation, and it is proposed to form trust companies, with a capital of from \$20,000 to \$30,000 each in each county in the entire cotton belt, and to receive as subscription to the capital one-third on the cotton crops made by each cotion raiser. It is proposed to bind these trust companies so firmly that cotton placed in their trust may be considered as if not in existence or stroyed for the next tweive months. At the expiration of that period the companies are to dissolve, and return, the cotton held in trust to the owners. By this means it would be possible to hold the cotton supply for this year down to about 6,500, 000 bales, and consequently bring the price up to about 10 cents per pound. It is calculated that under the present prices the farmer, whose crop is nine bales of 500 pounds each, at 6 cents per pound would receive only \$270, whereas if throughout the whole cotton belt about one-third of the cotton should be withdrawn from the market for one year his plant at 10 cents would bring him \$300, and leave three bales with which to start next year's crop. The first trust company will be organized in this city at once, and after the plan shall have been indorsed by the Alliance, which is said to throughout the cotton belt.

DYRENFORTH'S EXPERIMENTS.

Leading Members of the Association for the Advancement of Science

Special to the Gazette. WASHINGTON, Aug. 21.-A number of leading members of the association for the advancement of science have been interviewed on the experiments of Col. Dyre forth with balloons for inducing rain, but majority of those interviewed thought the experiments in the light of what be considered blind experiments w

terviewed regard it as an interesting exper-iment and look forward to future results with much interest.

might result successfully or not. All fa-vored experiments in the field. Those in-

Special to the Gazette. VAN ALSTINE, GRATSON COUNTY, TEX. Aug. 21.—Sparks from an engine caugh some wheat stacks belonging to Ben Shi ley, on his farm this morning, destroying 1000 bushels of wheat.

Sterling County.

CUMMINS, STERLING COUNTY, TEX., Aug. 18.—The vote on the amendments in Stering county wasvery light, only about one sixth of the voting population going to the polls. All were defeated by a small ma-

Quintana Votes a School Tax Special to the Gazette.

Miss Araminta Lane, aged seventeen, received the worst injuries. Her head is badly cut and skull fractured. She is convoted a school tax of one-half of 1 per cent.

THE INSURANCE

Dallas Losses Largely Covered by Insurance,

THE COMPANIES INTERESTED.

Thousands of People View the Ruins--The Fire Originated on the Second Floor.

A Suicide by Means of the Pistoi Route Growing Out of Jealouss-An Incen-Jiary Blaze-A Man Falls Into a Sewer.

After the Conflagration.

Special to the Gazett

Dankes, Tex., Aug. 21.-Thousands of people have to-day viewed the rims caused by last night's conflagration. The week presents a rough appearance, and the peo-pa who on last right neved their gosts

Professor D. A. Griffith, formerly of Professor D. A. Griffith, formerly of Hill's business college, says the fire did not originate on the floor occupied by the business college, but that it started on the second floor. E. E. Comack was in the college office on the third floor with Professor Robertsen, who had just left his room three minutes before the alarm. They looked out their window, and the fire was coming out of the windows of the second floor. The professors barely respect. As they went down the stairs their whiskers and hair were singed. If there was a lump explosion it was on the second malino on the third floor.

the third floor.

The insurance was as follows: On the business college, \$1500; C. L. Robinson, \$300. Mr. D. A Griffith last his office formation and all his drawings and line sea work of several years accumulation, which unnet be valued.

The losses on buildings are as follows: Kain & Campbell, Ardinger & Rose build-ing, \$27,500; Kain & Campbell (Masonic temple), \$16,000; E. A.Worden, \$6000; total, Insurance on buildings of Kain & Camp-

helt Girnd of Philadelphia, \$1500; Liberty of New York, \$1500; German American, \$200. The George J. Dexter agenc, have insurance on these buildings to the amount of \$25,000, but will not reveal the containes, owing to the absence of Mr. Kain. This makes the total insurance on buildings \$25,000. kins music company had about \$25,000 worth of stock at risk. A large per cent of it was saved. The damage by five and water is estimated at \$12,000, insured

and water is estimated at \$12,000, instress as follows: In the Hibernia, \$850; Girard, \$2500; North British and Mercantile, \$1500; Southern California, \$1500; Firemen's Fund, \$1500; Liberty, \$1500; Germania of Freeport, \$1500. Total, \$11,650

B. W. Rose & Co., stock (complete), First association of Philadelphia, \$2500; Georgia Home, Columbus, \$1500; Imperial of London, \$2500; Faragut, New York, \$1500; Reading, \$1500; Traders, Chicago, \$2500; Gending, \$1500; Traders, Chicago, \$2500; Chion of California, \$500; State of De-Moines, \$1000. Total, \$18,000

C. H. Edwards loss is about \$4000, fully insured in various companies.

Insurance of the Ardinger-Rose company—Westminster, \$2500; Merchants' insurance company, \$2500; Spring Garden, \$2500; Pinonix of Hartford, \$2500; Home of New York, \$2500; Lion, \$2000; Connecticut

\$2500; Phoenix of Hawlford, \$2500; Flome of New York, \$2500; Lion, \$2000; Connecticut insurance company, \$3000; Unknown, \$2500; Queen, \$2500; Norwich, \$2500; Lion, don and Lancashire, \$2500; £510a, \$1270; Teutonic of New Orleans, \$1250; Royal of Liverpool, \$10,000; Imperial, \$2500; Phoenix of Benedity, \$5000.

Liverpoof, \$19,000; Imperial, \$2,300; Phornix of Brooklyn, \$5000; Standard of Kansas-City, \$2,500; Macon of Georgia, \$9200; Home Montreal, \$2500; Guardian assurance company, \$2,500; Security of New Haven, \$600; St. Paul's Underwriters, \$1,500; Armenaa, \$2,500; North American, \$2,000; British American, \$5,000; Trans-Atlantic, \$2,000; Knoxville of Tennessee, \$2,500; unknown companies, \$2,000. Total, \$102,000. F. W. Smith & Co., Phornix of Hartford, \$1,500. Connecticut, \$1,500; Home of New imperial of London, \$1500; Sun Mittual, \$2500; Phoenix of Erocklyn, \$1500; Girard of Pennsylvania, \$2500; Providence, \$1500, Germania of Erocport, \$2500; London and Lamashire, \$1500; Phoenix of London,

Lancashire, \$1500: Phoenix of London, \$1500. Total \$21,000. W. T. Shook & Co., Etna of Hartford, \$2000: Scottics Union and National, \$1000; Germania of New York, \$1000: Home of New Orleans, \$2000: British American, \$2000: Springfield, \$2000; Queen, \$1000: Westminster, \$2000: Norwich Union, \$1000. Caledonia, \$2000: Imperial, \$1000: Phoenix of Brooklyn, \$1000. Total, \$16,600. E. A. Worden, Royal of Liverpool, \$2365; Home of New York, \$2465; American Central of St. Louis, \$1500; total, \$4530. Dailas commandery had \$2000; lie takenpic, \$1500. Tamminii Jodge, \$1000. Dr. E. M. Thurston, \$700 in Liberty of

M. Thueston, \$700 in Liberty of New York Clifton Church, North American, \$750;

Orient of Hartford, \$7.9. Dr. O. B. Hewett: Michigan of Detroit, \$3000. Hewett's loss is \$7000. There are a number of other small losses

Pleasy, an inmate of one of the bawdy houses here, attempted to commit suicide last night by shooting herself in the left side just above the heart. At the time of the shooting she was standing on the showning in from of the Big 6 saloon. She was removed to her room, where she died late this after

The shooting was chused from lealousy of another woman. Flossy is abouty twenty-two years old, and her correct name cannot

Cottage Burned.

This afternoon fire destroyed a two-story frame house, No. 293 Snodgrass street, valued at \$750 and owned by George Jack-son. The house was vacant und a stange man was seen to come from it a few minutes before the fire broke out

About 6:30 o'clock this evening a man fell into the new sewer trench being dug on Elm street. The distance to the bottom is about twenty-five feet. The man was taken out senseless and terribly cut about the head, and the chances for his recovery are very few. He was taken to the city hos-

Yesterday while an old Quaker was waiting for a train at the Union depot, a man approached him and stole the Quaker's hat from his head and appropriated it to his from his head and appropriated it to his own use. The man was arrested, and to-day Judge Force fined him \$50 for interfer-

TRINITY, TRINITY COUNTY, TEX., Aug. 21.—The store of Furlow & Towns at Groveton was burglarized last night and quite a little sum of money taken from the safe. An attempt was also made to burg-larize Mr. Gale's safe, but the robbers failed to open it.

Stabbing Affray at Corpus Christl. Special to the Gazette.

CORPUS CHRISTI, NUECES COUNTY, TEX., Aug. 21.—In an altercation to-day Walter Diney was badly hurt by L. Dwyer, a The cut measured nches and extended from his throat to his